CHURCHES DESCRIBED.

ious sentiment. Good Friday is observed in some manner even by extreme Protestants, and

it has been proposed even to make it a national holiday. The Stock and Produce exchanges, and the Gold Room, and other institutions have

been closed for years on this day. Many of the stores in Broadway suspend business during

the morning hours, and others put down the window shades, and let only one door swing open to admit those who must shop on Good Friday. Numbers of ladies on the sidewalks

and in the street cars are seen with prayer

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WOMAN'S RELIGIOUS WORK FORMATION OF SISTERHOODS IN THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES.

Associations in America and Europe - The Order of the Holy Communion-Lives Devoted to Self-Sacrificing Toil for the Good of Others Interesting Information.

Among the movements of the age marking the progress of human thought on the subnteresting and important one silently and rapidly going on in the Protestant Episcopal mong the Reformed communions of Rhenish russia, and other Protestant State churches of lassis, and other Protestant State churches of Eurone. This movement is the formation of interhoods or orders for women, associations or communities similar in many respects, though sidely different in others, to the religious orders for some in the Roman Catholic orders, those sixthood are composed of single women, binding thempires with a promise or vow of cellosery and obelience for a period of one, two, or three years, and in some cases for life. In most of the communities, however, the promise is understood and implied rather than expressed. In others no promise or vows are permitted, The closest and largest of these acceptances have in the production of the communities, however, the promise is understood and implied rather than expressed. In others no promise or vows are permitted, the closest promise is understood and implied rather than expressed. In others no promise or vows are permitted, the closest promise is understood and implied rather than expressed. In others no promise or vows are permitted, the closest promise is a promise of the communities, and the promise of the communities of This movement is the formation of orders for women, associations

the first English order (Miss Sellon's) did xist until 1818.

s Selton organized her as-ociation under trection of the Rev. Dr. E. B. Pussy, D. D. Bl exists, and is reported in the English of Calender as the "Society of the Holy ty." They are commonly stocken of as the apport sisters. They have various institutor education, care of the sick, pentensionally existed the sick, pentensionally existed the sick, pentensionally existed the sick, pentensionally existed the sick, pentensional stands. Their mother house is Abbey, Flymouth. Three of the Devonport Sisters introduced as an educational stuff for the airn schools by the at. Rev. Dr. Staley, Bishop of Honolulu. In a letter to the open of Lond in dated August, 1871, Bishop by said of this society; their generous cooperation I have borne ample none. Their educational and charitable labors been a marked success. They are under vows of energly Mass sellon. See is tuelf Mother Superior.

THE FIRST AMERICAN ORDER.

parge of the sisters on Long Island, a y rail from New York.

so of the Holy Communion have a couse" and a "Shelter for Respective Girls," next to the Church of the number in Sixth avenue. They also of the sick in St. Luke's Hossitzl, or field of labor in several other intended their homes also, and the general cir work is not dissimilar to that of off Charity. There are no statistics munity, but from the Sister Superior lat they number about thirty, and my. The members of the community inted sisters and probationers. The ters are those who, after a satisfactors are those who, after a satisfactors are those who, after a satisfac-

THE SISTERHOOD OF ST. MARY, whose avowed object is "to secure the fa complete, unreserved, and life-long on of the whole being to Almighty God ministration to the poor, the needy, irrorant, for the love of our Lord hrist, and to the glory of His holy ne under eighteen can be admitted to prono one under twenty-five to profes-order.

meral act for the incorporation of indreligious societies; it subsequent-from the Legislature an amended biling it to hold so much real and

hor heard of them. Are you Catholic?"

Yes; but not Roman.

I suited, and so did she. She seemed not un-

willing to answer questions, and I ventured to ask more. She invited me to enter, and after giving me a short history of the sisterhood, asked me to walk over the premises. They were beautiful and extensive. She led me to the grave of the flist sister that had died, a lovely, lonely spot. The grave was fresh, but covered with violets. At the head was a cross of cedar boughs, rustle and wild. On it hung a wreath of immortelles. Mother Harriet spoke gently, and a tender expression stole over her face as she stood beside the solitary grave. Further on she showed me a spring of crystal clear water, bubbling from under a great rock. She said the spring had been called Gen. Washington's Spring, but the sisters had named it and the rock for St. Bernard. Since then I have met Mother Harriet at the Forty-sixth street house, where the sisters have a boarding and day acnool, with an average of 125 day and boarding pupils. The appointments of this, as well as the Peekskill house, are in the best taste, and are very similar in many details to Roman Catholic convents. The chapels of both houses are beautiful.

THE SISTERHOOD OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

"If the Mother Superior in England should write to me to send home one, two, or three of us in the house, I should send them back by the next steamer."

us in the house, I should send them back by the next steamer."

"Then you have a bead or mother general?"

"Yes, and we yield her implicit obedience."

"Are your vows taken for life?"

"We recognize the spiritual union with our Lord. Our ring is given us at the time we take our yows as a marriage ring. Every sister is at liberty whenever she thinks at to leave our interest you have daily celebration of the Eucharist in your chanel, and recognize the real presence of our Lord in the consecrated elements?"

"Of course."

"And practise auricular confession?"

A slight expression of contempt filted over the sister's disciplined face. She lowered her fine gray eves until the long, dark lashes trembled on her cheeks, and in a suppressed tone repified:

"I would as soon ask a person if they washed

they pealed their potatoes before eating breakfast, off they pealed their potatoes before eating breakfast, off they pealed their potatoes before they eat them."

The Sisterhood of the Holy

The Sisterhood of the Holy

dies.

In England there are between thirty and forty sisterhoods, all founded since 1849. The most prominent of these are the Sisters of St. John liability of Clewer, the Sisters of St. Margaret of East Grinstead, the Devonport Sisters of St. Margaret of East Grinstead, the Devonport Sisters of St. Margaret of East Grinstead, the Devonport Sisters of St. Margaret of East Grinstead, all Saints Sisters ret of East Grinstead, the Devonport Sisters of Abbey Mere, Plymouth, and Ali Saints Sisters hood, connected with Ali Saints Church, Margaret street, London, According to Father Hali, each of these communities must have not far short of 100 members; Clewer has more, Besides, there are a goodly number of smaller communities, such as Wantinge, Ditchingham; St. Thomas, Oxford; Holy Cross, Holy Rood; St. Peter's, Kilburn; the Sisters of Bethany, and St. Mary's, Brighton, each numbering from thirty to forty members. These organizations are scattered all over England and Scotland, where guilds, night schools, nospitids, Magdaien homes, and other useful charities are conducted by the sisters.

IN AMERICA

schools, Respitals, Magdaien homes, and other useful charities are conducted by the sisters.

We have nine separate organizations with their various houses—namely, the Sisterhoods of the Holy Communition, of the Good Snepherd, and of St. Mary, in New York; the Order of Desconesses of the Discess of Long Island, the Desconesses of the Prices of Long Island, the Desconesses of Maryland, the Sisterhood of the Good Snepherd in Baltimore, the Desconesses of the Discess of Alabama in Mobile, the Sisterhood of St. John Bantist of Washingt in City, and the Community of the Bishop Potter Memorial House. Philadelphia, which, although not organized as a dis-inct sisterhood in name, has all the essential features of such associations without any distinctive dress or taking yows. In addition to the Rhenish Prussian and English communities, there are others in France. Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, and Sweden All these communities are under ecclesiastical superintendence and direction, and of course nave Episcopai recognition and encouragement. There is great variety in their government, but the leatures are essentially the same.

The year 1871 was an important era in the history of woman's work in the Protestant Eoleopai Churco of America. Prior to that time no universal Episcopai recognition and been given to the sisterhood, which had been quietly and rapidly forming under the direction of various plous clergymen and deeply-religious women; but at the meeting of the Board of Missions of the P. E. Church in 1892 the following resolution was, after some discussion, adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of this board be appointed to report at the next annual meeting on the supject of the organized services of women as a most important feature of missionary work.

The committee of clergymeu appointed made a report at the meeting of the board in 1890, to which were appended the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of bishops, clergy, and laify be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to consider and expect

work of the church.

The committee was duly appointed, with the name of the Rev. Bishop Littlejohn of Long Island at its head. Their report, at length, may be found in an instructive little volume, "Sisterhoods and Beaconesses at Home and Abroad," by the Rev. Henry C. Potter, of Grace Churca, New York. How fully that report endorsed the former ones may be judged from the following extracts:

ORGANIZED SISTERHOODS.

since the adoption of that report the work has advanced more and more rapidly, and may now be considered one of the active missionary and agressive forces of the American Protestant Episcopol Cnurch.

AN IMPENDING DISASTER.

The Ice Gorge in the Delaware Sixteen Miles

Long and Twenty Feet in Thickness. DELAWARE WATER GAP, Pa., March 25 .-An ice gorge extends from the head of Tock's Island, six miles above here, back eighteen miles. In all that distance there is not a break in the jam. The ice that formed in the river for nearly one hundred and fifty miles is packed in that eighteen miles, and as it has yet to go through the narrow and crooked passes between the mountains here its moving is awaited with apprehension. The property of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at this place and for miles below is in such danger that the company has many laborers cutting a channel

company has many laborers cutting a channel through the ice, which is still solid between the Kittatinny House and the Gap, a mile and a half below.

The inhabitants of the whole section between here and Trenton are alarmed. There are fifteen valuable bridges spanning the river in the distance, seventy-six miles. The first is the Portland wagon bridge, and the second the fine fron railroad bridge of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad. The Portland bridge being low, the fear is that it will go at the first burst of the flow. The track of the railroad follows the river for nine miles below the gap, and at this place is so situated that it must be covered with fee when the jam comes. The station variand denot buildings are on low ground, and the agent says that there is no possible escape from a grand tearing up.

The villages of Shawnee, Bushkill, Flatbushville, and Diagman's, are all exposed to the dreaded inundation. Between Shoemaker's Eddy, where the great gorge commences, and this place, six miles, the tee is still unbroken, and if the weather continues as at present it is likely that the railway company will continue the cutting of a channel up through this solid ice.

It will require very high water to start the lee

ice.

It will require very high water to start the ice in the gorge. It is piled twenty feet high the whole sixteen miles, and is packed solid on the bottom of the river. The water beneath it is compressed into a channel about ten feet wide

compressed into a channel about ten feet wide on the New Jersey side.

A section of the suspension bridge that was carried away at Port Jervis lies at the head of the gorge, which is twenty-one miles this side of Port Jervis. Even as far up the river as Port Jervis the people fear that the water dammed back by this gorge will do damage there.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, March 26.—The weather of to-day has awakened apprehension that the dreaded moving of the gorged ice is not long to be delayed. The free passage of the large blocks of ice having been obstructed by the lodgment of several cakes on rocks in the channel below, the latter are being blasted to pleces.

rained here ad the afternoon, sometimes quite hard, with the appearance of continuing all night. It is also raining hard at Towanda and other points up the river. The snow is disap-pearing rapidly. Low places in the fields are pearing rapidity. Low places in the helds are filled with water seeking a passage to the streams; but the river has not risen perceptibly up to thus time. Twenty-four hours of such weather will fill the tributaries of the river full to their banks, and the danger will be at hand. The people of West Pittston and other places who packed up their household effects some ing so to places of safety. The Lenigh Valley Raifroad Company have made arrangements to inform the people of Plitston as soon as the water begins to use at Fairs Station, at the head of the Ransom gorge, and also to start an engine from that point to apprise the farmers between the stations of the approaching danger.

PITTSTON, Pa., March 28 .- There is a settled conviction in the minds of all to night that the ice gorges in this vicinity will break up before morning. The water is rising very fast, and the worst fears are entertained now that rain

has set in.

Telegraphic communication has been opened with Ransom, five miles above this place, and with Ransom, five miles above the alarm beils Telegraphic communication has been opened arrangements made to sound the alarm bells here whenever the gorge at that boint begins to move. It is fully expected that these ominous sounds will be heard to-night. It is very dark, and thir adds to the terror. During the week many of the wealthest families residing on the west oank of the Susquebanna have procured ifeboats, and they are chained in their door yards, ready for immediate use.

The Ice Dams in the Lebigh.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 26.-The two dams at this place are still covered with ice fif-teen inches thick. On the dam at Parryville the ce is twelve inches. The dam at White Haven with thousands of saw logs and ice twenty inches thick. It rained for two hours this atternoon, but the river will not rise very much in consequence. The weather the past few days has done much toward reducing the snow and ice along the river, but there is no serious danger expected. is the largest on the Lehigh river, and is filled

SUNDAY'S PARADE.

The John Mitchel Procession Neither Per-

mitted Nor Prohibited.

A deputation from the General Committee of the Irish societies called yesterday afternoon upon Commissioners Matsell and Voorhis, to consuit with them on the question of the John Mitchel procession. The Commissioners could not grant official permission, as Commissioners could be granded on Sunday, nor did the law explicitly prohibits parades on Sunday, nor did they say that they would officially forpid it. This leaves the committee to act on their own responsibility, and late last night they had reached no conclusion. The societies will meet at their respective places of rendezve us and go quietly, to the Hippodrome to disten-rendezve us and go quietly. The societies will meet at the Hippodrome to lister rendezve us and go quietry, o the Hippodrome to lister to an oration by Charles O'Conor.

The Ancient Order of Hibermana met last night and decided to take no part in the obseques. They, however, quested to meet on Sunday a week mence, to take preliminary steps toward a grand funeral procession in nonor of John Mitchel.

Who is Your Backer?

The Custom House Ring have sharpened the question of political patronage down to such a very fine point that in making appointments or granting spe-cial privileges the first question asked of the applicant Custom House are three stands for the sale of apples and other street delicacies. Their keepers have "stand

Choked to Death in a Barroom.

A sailor entered Burns's saloon, at Elizabeth and Houston streets, vesterday, and offered for sale a monkey he had brought from South America. Burns offered \$15 for it, the sailor to treat the erowd. Burns charged his mind and would not buy the monkey, and the other not having the money he expected could not pay for the drinks. Burns then choked the monkey to pay for the drinks. Burns then choked the monkey to death. The sailor complained to one of Mr. Berga's officers, but the latter refused to arrest the landlord.

The Successor & Judge Durell. New GRLEANS, March 26.—Judge Woods has decided that the statutes give him power to select a District Judge in his circuit to fill the Dural vacancy. He has written to each, seven in a 1 to 7 be who can best come. He relies on section 591, United States Re-

THE BLACK HILLS EL DORADO. HOLY WEEK CEREMONIES.

What Gen. Sheridan Knows About It-Ar Indian Romance of a Mountain of Gold-Where the Precious Metal May be Found. CHICAGO, March 26 .- Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan has written the following letter concerning the Bl ck Hills country. It sets forth what has been done and what the Government proposes to do, and immediately concerns all who contemplate going into that country for gold:
HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIV. OF THE MISSOURI.
Gen. W. T. Sherman, Headquarters of the Army, St.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, Headquarters of the Army, St. Louis,
Grneral.' In reply to your question, "What do you know of the Black Hills?" I respectfully submit the following remarks: My first knowledge of the Black Hills was derived from the late Father Desmet, a noted to calculate missionary, whom I met manborn I beard an the Columbia river, in regarding the following the Hills was derived from the late Father Desmet, a noted the Columbia river, in regarding to gold in the Black Hills country in the control of the Hills country is much more extensive than that particular locality brought to the notice of the public by the recent explorations of Gen. Custer, and gets its name from the olack, scrubby character of the timber which grows on the sides and tops of the mountains and nills. It comprises the whole of the country bounced on the east by longitude 102, on the south by the Sweetwater and Laramie rivers, on the west by the Big Horn and Wind rivers, and on the north by the Yellowstone river. This is really the country of the Black Hills in the mistance, Black Hills of Laramie, Black Hills of Laramie, Hills king from some hard. Black Hills of Laramie, Hills king for the state of the connection of the country of the Black Hills of Powder rivers and black Hills of Laramie, Hills with the supposed by a large number of people is to found Father Desmet's mountain of gold.

Extent Desmet's story was, that while living with the Sloux indians he was shown by them nuggets of gold with the Hills of the Big Hills, supposed to be from the beds of the Big Horn, Lacebud, and Powder rivers, and

the lodgment of several cakes on rocks in the channel below, the latter are being blasted to pieces.

Ince Portland wagon bridge, seven miles below the Gap, is considered absolutely certain of destruction. Two miles from it is the \$90,000 from bridge which carries the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway across the river. This latter structure it is thought might withstand the flood were it not for the apprehended going off of the Portland bridge. The railroad company has proposed to the bridge company to take its bridge to pieces before the flood, for which the former corporation will part the latter \$10,000.

Of the fif een bridges spanning the Delaware between the Gap and Trenton, the most valuable is that of the Lehigh Vailey Kailroad at Easton. This structure is of from, and is known as the High Bridge. Uniting the borough of Easton with the village of Philippsburg, N. A., is a covered wooden toil bridge, one of the oldest, if not the oldest on the river. It is some distance above the railroad bridge. Its situation is such that its destruction by the coming flood seems to be a foregone conclusion. The Lehigh Valley Kailroad shares in the apprenension as if it is carried away, the iron bridge must go aiso. The Fairroad has offered to replace the old bridge with a new one if the bridge company will burn it down the face of the structure, inssmuch as if it is carried away, the iron bridge must go aiso. The Lehigh Valley.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Merch 26.—It has rained here all the afternoon, sometimes quite hard, with the appearance of continuing all

Investigating the Facts in the Case of Joseph

The investigation of the case of Joseph Engan.

The investigation of the case of Joseph Egan.

as against Killmeyer and others, before Coroner Demp sey and a jury, was concluded early yesterday morning, after three days' sitting. Over forty witnesses were examined, among them William Killmeyer, Dr. Sinclair, Dr. Millmanch, Justice Wood, and Office Wilson. Dr. Millspaugh, Justice Wood, and Officer Winant, all of whom thought that Egan had been til treated. The or whom thought that Egan had been lil treated. The testimony showed that after Egan became drouk he was thrown out of doors, and when found he was frozen aimost to death. The Reeper of the Poorhouse tried to do something for him, but found it was too late. Then he called the police, and the man was hastled into a wag and driven from Kreiscnerville to Totle. Wille, two miles, and taken before Justice Wood, who multited him to the County Poorhouse for forty who, he was then carted ten miles further to the Poorhouse at Richmond, over a cold and ir. 2.2n road, with and with a boot on one foot. He was unconscious elithe way. The jury, after seing out nearly seven hours, and with a boot on one foot. He was unconscious elithe way. The jury, after seing out nearly seven hours, prought in averdict that Eagan's death was from in overdose of drink and exposure, at the hands of Winkinger and George Androwette Klimeyer, who so in him four and one-half pints of bas whiskey, until he became beasily drous, when the said Androwette carried the man out and laid him in the water closet, where he remained for six and a half hours in the coid until he was frozen. It is said that the Excise Commissioners of Westfield will take some action recarding Khlimeyer's place. There is great indignation among the people of Krescherville.

The Staten Island Mystery Explained. The body that Mr. Hugh Walsh, the lighthouse The body that Mr. Hugh Walsh, the lighthouse keeper, found in the lay near the mouth of the Kill von Kuil, has been identified as that of Bernard C. Riley, a carpet cutter, who had been employed by Lora & Tajlor. His wife saw the body in the hands of Coroner Danphy of Staten Island, and recognized it at once. He lived with his father in-law in Fifty-sacond street. His relatives bethe contact the committed suicide, lie went from his house on Wednesday morning, kissing his wife and salar on parting with them.

He suppel at his district noise in Third street and horrowed Fidthaut isler's noise in Third street and horrowed Fidthaut, the suppel at was seen in the Lora would. This was the last time he was seen alive by any of his relatives. He had been drinking since Saluross. Since Saturosy.

He was a good swimmer, and when intoxicated the thought that he could swim across the Atlan to. It is supposed that he jumped off a Staten Island boat going down the Bay.

Mr. William P. Bleakley, a former clerk it the New York Surrogate's office, shot himself throug the breast on Taursday in Utracht, in the outskirts of

The tinvit Testimonial. In the Gavit testimonial in Tanimany Hal In the Gavil testimonial in Tanimany Hall last evering M. Vignaux and A. P. Rudolphe played a match, 100 points up; Cyrille and Joseph Dion played against Garnier and Daly; and Vignaux, Cyrille Dion, and Dalolphe played against Garner, Daly, and J. Dion. Rudolphe won the first game casily, Vignaux scoring only 15. The four-handed game was won by Garner and Daly; score, 150 to 65. Garnier, Daly, and J. Dion won the six-handed game by a close core. A VETERAN OF THE CUSTOMS.

SCENES IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC John L. Van Boskerek, the oldest but The Profound Solemnity of Good Friday and one of the officers in the Custom House, died suddenly in his residence, 23 Morton street, on Thursday, in his eighty-fourth year. He was the Exuberant Joy of Easter-What is Done in New York in the Last Days of Lent. connected with the Government revenue service of this port for nearly half a century. He There has been, for the last six years, an increasing disposition of the part of the church-going population of New York to observe the began his official duties under President Jackson, his appointment dating from Jan. 7, 1831. He ranked as an inspector, but after acting as a ast three days of Lent in a manner approaching that of the early and mediæval days of Chris-tianity. This is in a great measure owing, doubtless, to our growing Roman Catholic population, but the ritualistic tendencies of a large and dignified number of Episcopalians has likewise contributed to that development of relig-

throughout a dozen Administrations.

Mr. Van Boskerck was born in New Jersey, of

Mr. Van Boskerck was born in New Jersey, of Holland parents. He was a sergeant of artillery in the War of 1812, and was stationed at McGowan's Pass, in what is now Central Park. His name is on the pension roll of veterans with those of ex-Gov. Dix, Thurlow Weed, and Daniel Drew.

Mr. Van Boskerck never missed being at the barge office every day in the year, Sundays and holidays included, for over thirty years, reaching the office at six in the morning and staying until sk at night. Until he was about seventy years old he made it a part of his duty drilly to visit every vessel in the harbor under his charge, and to see that the inspectors were at their posts. For the last thirty years Mr. Van Boskerck has not been above Fourteenth street, and has never been in the region of Central Park since, the War of 1812.

The flags in the Post Office and Custom House were put at half mast when the death was made known yesterday. Collector Arthur, Surveyor Sharpe, and Assistant Collector Clinch met and decided to leave the funeral arrangements with the inspectors. The latter meet on Sunday to pass resolutions and have the barge office draped in mourning. The funeral is to be in Trinity Church on Monday.

Friday. Numbers of ladies on the sidewalks and in the street cars are seen with prayer books in their hands, and large congregations of both sexes fill the pews of the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches at the early and later morning services on Good Friday.

Among Roman Catholics and ritualiseic Episcopalians the last four days of Lent are observed as rigorous fasts. Every Wednesday in Lent is a canonical fast day, but the last Wednesday in Lent has from time immemorial been called Spy Wednesday to perpetuate in the infamy of ages the treachery of Judas Iscariot.

The EVENING OF DARKNESS.

The rites of the Church in the last three days of Lent commemorate the institution of the Eucharist, the Crucifixion burial of Christ, and the mouraful time that his body lay in the grave. The beginning of these rites if on Wednesday evening, when in all the Roman Catholic churches the Tenebræ is sung, the word Tenebræ signifying darkness, and given to this office on account of the extinguishing of all the candles in the sanctuary. The six candles on the Epistle side, in the triangular condestick, all burning at the beginning of the office are, one by one, extinguished, except the fitteenth in the top of the candlestick, which represents the light of the world, Jesus Christ, Tills, at the last of the "Miserere." is hidden for a few minutes behind or under the altar, and then brought back, typifying the Lord's burial and resurrection. This office is repeated on Thursday and Friday nights.

Holv Thursday, or Maundy Thursday, so-called from the ceremony of the washing of the feet, is the Thursday of the institution of the sacrament of the Eucharist—called also the Thursday of the last Supper, and by the French Judic absolute, or Absolution Thursday. The mass on this day differs from the usual office. To celebrate the institution of the Sacrament of the sitar and vestments of the priests are white, though the pictures and crucifices are draped in purple. All the belis are rung during the situation of the Sacraments are biased

ing the singing of the Gioria, and instruments are played; but after that no bells or instruments are heard until the

GLORIA IN EXCELSIS

of Holy Saturday, which, in the early ages of the Church, was a midnight mass, colebrating the moment of the Lord's resurrection. Two hosts are consecrated in the Mass of Holy Thursday. One is for the sacrifice of the day; the other, after mass is over, is carried in solemn procession to a place in the church (generally the altar of the Blessed Virgin or of St. Joseph) prepared for it. It is adorned with candles and flowers. Here it is kept in great splendor until the next day. In some of the Roman Catholic churches the procession is composed of beautifully-dressed children—boys and girls—waising before the priests, who carry the consecrated Host. Candles, flowers, banners, and gauzy vells, and white wands wound with ritbons and flowers, make up the waving line that moves through the sisles of the churches on this symbolic journey to the tomb, to deposit there the body of the Lord. As they proceed the obols and show the churches a many of these repositories as possible during the Bours in which the Blessed Sacrament remains; and as the largest number of the 200,000 or 30,000 Catholics in New York belong to the working classes, most of these visits are made in the evening of Holy Thursday. Last Thursday Bight until a late hour every one of the forty-six Roman Catholic churches of steenth street so great was the throng around the doors of St. Francis Xavier's Course it was necessary to form a procession, entering at one door and leaving by another, and many who waited for hours could not get in. Immense numbers flocked also to the Cathodral, to St. Stephen's, and to the Church of the Immediate Conception in Fourteenth street. These visits were continued during the early service of Good Friday morning, as the Biessed Sacrament is not removed trom the Elars of repose until after the

MASS OF THE PRESANCTIFIED,

as the mass of this day is called, because on this day, the only day of the year, there is no consecration; but the consecrated Host, which has remained twenty-four hours on the Altars of Repose, is brought back in solemn procession to the altar by the priests, effered in adoration to the people and consumed by the celebrant.

The Veneration of the Cross, improperly called the adoration of the cross, is one of the ceremonies of the Mass of Presanctification. It is one of the features of Catholic worship on Good Friday. In this ceremony the priest takes the veiled cross from the altar, and after uncovering first the too of it at the Epistle side and lastly, taking it to the middle of the altar, uncovers the whole of it, singing "Ecce lignum crucis" each time, the chor responsing. Then he and alt the clergy and lastly worship, kneeling thrice and kissing the foot of the cross. It is necessary for the priests to aid the lat y in this ceremony by bringing the cross to the altar rail. While advancing to the altar by one asse and returning down another, all the congregation perform tals act of symbolic worship of him who died on the cross for their sins.

congregation perform tals act of symbolic worship of Him who died on the cross for their sins.

THE CEREMONIES OF THIS DAY.

On Holy Saturday (to-day) the services begin with the blessing of the new fire, obtained from that and steel, because our true legat and vital warmth come from Christ our Rock. This followed by the blessing of the paschal candle, the embiem of the Risen Christ; the charting of the probetic passages of the Old Testament pointing to Christ's resurrection; the teneduction of the baptismal fonts; the clergy return in procession singing the Litany of the Saints, followed by the joyous mass which was with the other ceremonies formerly said in the night before Easter and commemorative of the moment when our Saviour burst the bars of death and triumphed o'er the grave. The Offertory, the kiss of peace, and the antiphon called the Communion are omitted, because the faithful did not receive the Eucharist at this mass, but waited until Easter Day.

To-morrow Easter will be celebrated with the accustomed joyous services in all the churches of the city. The rigorous fast of the Roman cathotic and the Episcopalian will be over. The chimes of Trinity, Grace, and St. Thomas Caurches will ring out their traditional Easter carols. There will be a clanging of bells from one end of the city to the other. Every church will be adorned with flowers and lights, and emblems and mottoes, and all the services and sermions will teil the story that "Christ is risen indeed."

Two Years for Attempting Assassination. John Mulvibill, recently convicted of an at-empt to assassinate Freeholder Charles F. Rah, in

LOSSES BY FIRE. Eigan & Co.'s cotton-waste factory, 86 John treet, was damaged \$1,000 yesterday. Afre in the first story of Harper's building.
A fire in the first story of Harper's building,
in Franklin equare, last night, involves a loss of \$1,000
to Stephen Bahard & Co., leather belting manufac-

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Oder arrived last night. Henry Varley will preach in the Rink on Sun-Agnes Parazo, aged 5 years, of 38 Chrysta treet died yesterday, her clothes having taken are of Ellen Malasky of 341 Madison street, who was That in the street on the al. Inst. with her feet frezen, hed in Relievue Hospital yesterday.

Michael Leonard of 242 First avenue, who was un over by a foromotive in Llevenia avenue on the 7th, died in Bilevue Hospital yesterday. James Flood, aged 7 years, of 421 East Nine-tenth street, while playing at Seventeenth street and Avenue A, yesterday, was the over and killed by car 21 of the Central Cross-fown line. Peter Murphy of 402 East Twanty-third street, the driver, was arrested.

Denth of a Comrade of John A. Dix and Thurlow Weed in the War of 1812-Fifty Years in the Custom House Barge Office. discharging officer for one year he was given charge of the Custom House barge office at the Battery. He remained at the head of this office

SOUTH CAROLINA FINANCES.

The Bill Declaring the Meaning of the Funding Act Vetoed by the Governor.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—The Legislature adjourned sine die. Gov. Chamberlain vetoed the bill to declare the true intent and meaning of the Funding act of 1873. The main ground of the veto is that the bill is not in harmony with the settlement of the public debt under the Funding act, which the Governor, in accordance with his pledges, feels bound to sustain. The vetoed bill proposed to require the interest on the old bonds and stocks of the State to be funded up to the date of the funding of such bonds and stocks; while under the Funding act the interest is funded only to January, 1874, and is paid in money from that date. Gov. Chamberlain declares any such change would retard the Funding or consolidation of the old debt, now going on with graiffying rapidity. The Governor also says the duty of standing firmly by the present settlement of the public debt is paramount to every other consideration. The veto was sustained after a sharp debate, nil the Conservatives but one voting against the bill.

ITS ONLY SALPEDER.

The Perfect Nonchalance with which Johann Schmidt Heard of a Flood.

"Notify Mr. Joahnn Schmidt of West Fifty-fifth street, that a water pipe has burst in his store in New street, and is flooding it,"

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Fifty-fifth street, that a water pipe has burst in

cuse two days afterward. An except the grew homests and as he could get no employment, he begred his weback to New York, arriving at Futton Ferry la evening.

Officer Pat Murphy found him foriorn and shiverin afraid to go home. He was taken to the Beckmarker of the Street Pat Murphy found him foriorn and shiverin afraid to go home. After sergeaut A len scouded his little path. Kierlang gave him some fatherly saving Young man, said he, "a fayther is a member of tramity, not to be thrided with, sor. I'm a fayther a self, ser." His father took him home late at night.

A Newtown Justice in Jail. Dr. Murphy of Newtown, L. I., keeps laughing gas, is a real estate broker and insurance egent, and a Justice of the Peace. There is a law in Newtown depriving Justices of jurisdiction in criminal cases. A business man in Newtown gave him bills to collect for over \$5.00. Heimg mable to get a settlement with Merphy, he obtained judgment in the supreme Court. The Sheriff of Queens county returned the execution unsatisfied, and an execution was granted against his body. He is confined in the Queens county jail. His creditor refuses to compromise, and there is a prospect of two mouths' imprisonment.

John Morrissey's Swallow-Tail Cont. The Hon. John Morrissey authorizes a contradiction of the story printed a few days ago that he had arrayed himself in silk stockings, a swallow-tail coat, and a white neck tie, with the intention of visiting Maror Wickham. The ex-Congressman, when discov-red thus attired, was on his return from a wedding, in his opinion Mayor Wickham is as good as he is.

A Gigantic Engineering Project. The proposition of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company to build a tunnel under Newark Bay, from Bergen Point to Elizabethport, two miles, at a cost of \$6,000,000, has attracted much attention in Newark; and the proposition to about al, bridges on

Texas Invaded by Mexican Bandits. CORPUS CHRISTI, March 26 .- A large body of armed Mexicans attacked several ranches about seven miles from this city this evening, and robbed one store, taking several Americans prisoners, intense ca-tement prevails, as an invasion of the city is appre-hended. All the citizens are under arms.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Delaware has appropriated \$10,000 to the Cen-Gen C. C. Augur arrived in New Orleans yea-terday from Texas to relieve Gen. Emory. James Lee, a patent medicine proprietor, com nit ed sulcide in Woonsocket, it. i., yesieraay. Dr. Van Courtland, a geologist and physician f great rejute, died at Ottawa, Canada, on Thursday

Wm. F. Hillyard, telegraph operator and rail-road scent in Miduleown, Del., died vesterday mora-ing. He was an army telegrapher during the war. Major-tien, John Williams, City Treasurer of Rochester for the past two terms, and reelected at the lat, charter election, died early yesterday morains. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for the completion of the Pong as modulient, which passed the filling as sense, has been detected in the flouse by a vote of 60 to 70.

Eric Railway Company have completed whiche across the beassare river at Port Jer-d running of passinger and treight trains has sommer over the main line the same as before the

Bisnop Timon sixteen years 1923.

James N. Schow, the Registrer and Assistant Tressurer of Varsar College since its origin, died in Foughkeepsie yeaterday, agod 61 years. Mr. Schow came from Copenhagen, and was Matthew Varsar's private socrotary before Vassar College was build.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL ANTICS:

STARTLING ORIGINALITIES OF NEWS

Boldly Throwing Down the Gauntlet to the Ghosts of Webster and all the Other Old-Fashioned Lexicographers.

The managers of three impecunious corporations, the trustees of three empty treasu-ries all in Newark, rendered fertile in expedients by their necessities, severally and inde-pendently planned a spelling match to relieve their straitened circumstances. The President of the Y. M. C. A., the pastor of the Beieville Avenue Church, and the superintendent of the Old Ladies' Home, each plotting and working solely for his own institution, announced a con-fest in Association Hall for Friday evening.

sulted in a tripartite agreement which gives Newark a season of orthography. Last night Newark a season of orthography. Last night was the opening evening, and promptly at eight o'clock Judge Titsworth stepped on the platform, rapped sharply on the desk, and threw a pedagogue's frown at the whispering galleries, "Boys and girls," cried he, "come to order. In an instant there was silence, and a man from one of the wings of the stage nominated spontaneously the gentlemen whose names have been printed in the Newark daily newspapers, and the audience elected them—Dr. S. B. Hunt of the Advertiser with a Worcesster's dictionary, and the Hon. John B. Whitshead with a Webster's for rejerences; Prof. E. O. Hovey of the High School for pioneer; and the Rev. Dr. Ward, of Henry C. Bowen's Independent, and Prof. Sherwin for optains.

Nineteen persons were chosen en either side, Mr. Sherwin counting among his soldiers five ladies, and Dr. Ward three. Each side had a considerable youthful talent which did not pan out very well, and Mr. Sherwin in whispers sent the word along the line: "Tis not so much what you know as what you remember. And look out for tricks."

Schmidt Heard of a Flood.

"Notify Mr. Joahnn Schmidt of West Fifty-fifth street, that a water pipe has burst in his store in New street, and is flooding it," clicked the telegraph instrument of the Forty-altar pered with the street station last evening under the direction of a Central Office operator.

Sour Familitan go were ting of two lines or half a line or something else," said Prof. However, and a globe the telegraph instrument of the Forty-altar pered in the street station last evening under the direction of a Central Office operator.

Sour Familitan go were ting of two lines or half a line or something else," said Prof. However, and speller amazed by the definition of his familit, one of the wealthest Germans in the Twenty-second Ward, and rang the door bell government.

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"Silpshod feet shuffle! along the bedroom floor, and wers, of the work of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of the said of the profession of the wealth of the said of t

to leave her post. A Junketing Excursion for the President and

A Junketing Excursion for the President and his Cabinet.

Washington, March 26.—The President and the memoers of his Cabinet were tendered to day the first junketing invitation of the season, and of course they accepted. Postmaster Burt of Boston was deputed by the Commercial Club of that city to invite them to the centennial celebration of the battle of Lexington in Concord. They will start from here on the loan of April, and will be entertained by the Commercial Cub on the 17th, proceeding to Concord on the 18th. Postmaster-General Jewell is entured as over the after, and has already notured the raironal empanies over whose roads the mails are calried of wast is expected of them in the premises.

Peter Eberlein's Terrible Death. Peter Eberlein is Terman at the horse-car elevator, foot of Ferry street, Hobokea, fell from the platform to the ground, eighty-five fret, yesterday af-ternoon, and was instinity kined. His remains were shockingly mangien from contact with the rocks. Weather Office Prediction.

Warmer and clearing weather, southwest to orthwest winds, and stationary or rising barometer. WASHINGTON NOTES.

It was reported last night on good authority that George B. McCarlee, chief of the Bareau of En-graving and Printing of the Treasury Department, will shortly retire from his position. It is not yet deter-mined who shall be his successor. On the recommenda on of President Birmard f Columbia College, New Yors, the Secretary of the nerter has appointed Walter P. Jenney as geologis for exploration of the Black Hills country. Mr. Jenney as accepted, and will enter upon his work immediately.

At the Cabinet meeting vesterday the Attorney-tieners gave an opinion to the effect that the President could not fill the vacant Judgeship in Louisians, to which Judge Parice had been nominated, but which nominated failed of being confirmed until the next session of Congress. Edward Starr Sintth, who has just died of con-sumption, was widely known in connection with the Adams Express Company, he having seen in the em-ployment of that and the Harmien Company for the past 25 years, nearly 20 years of that time being agout for the two companies in Washington.

G. A. Anderson of the State Commissioners of interies placed 5,500 young California salmon in Sylvester H. Moore of Newsrk has been ap-onited to succeed Gen. Faz John Porter as superin-endent of the new buildings for the insane in Morris The New Jersey Yacht Club of Hoboken has sected Edward Ketchum, Commedore, James B. Scott Vices Commodore; Mr. Hogers, Treesurer; Ferdinand Elemer and Charles Ramaias, Secretary; and Abrais Common, Measurer. On Thursday afternoon Warden Post of the